

Amendments to the Claims

1. *(Currently Amended)* A method of fabricating a set of semiconducting nanowires (10) having a desired wire diameter (d), the method comprising the steps of:

- providing a set of pre-fabricated semiconducting nanowires (10'), at least one pre-fabricated semiconducting nanowire having a wire diameter (d') larger than the desired wire diameter (d), and
- reducing the wire diameter of the at least one pre-fabricated nanowire (10') by etching, the etching being induced by electromagnetic radiation which is absorbed by the at least one pre-fabricated nanowire (10'), a minimum wavelength of the electromagnetic radiation being chosen such that the absorption of the at least one pre-fabricated nanowire being significantly reduced when the at least one pre-fabricated nanowire reaches the desired wire diameter (d).

2. *(Currently Amended)* A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein:

- a radiation source (30) is used which emits the electromagnetic radiation inducing the etching and electromagnetic radiation having a wavelength shorter than the minimum wavelength, and
- the electromagnetic radiation emitted by the radiation source (30) is spectrally filtered for substantially reducing electromagnetic radiation having a wavelength shorter than the minimum wavelength.

3. *(Currently Amended)* A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein prior to the step of reducing the wire diameter substantially all the pre-fabricated semiconducting nanowires have a diameter (d') larger than or equal to the desired wire diameter (d).

4. *(Currently Amended)* A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the light inducing the etch treatment is linearly polarized along an axis (40).

5. *(Currently Amended)* A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the light inducing the etch treatment has a first component being linearly polarized along a first

axis (40) and a second component being linearly polarized along a second axis (41) forming an angle larger than zero with the first axis (40).

6. *(Original)* A method as claimed in claim 5, the first component has a first spectrum with a first minimum wavelength and the second component has a second spectrum with a second minimum wavelength different from the first minimum wavelength.

7. *(Original)* A method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the first component has a first intensity and the second component has a second intensity different from the first intensity.

8. *(Currently Amended)* A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the desired wire diameter (d) comprises zero.

9. *(Original)* A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the light inducing etching of nanowires having a desired wire diameter of zero is linearly polarized.

10. *(Currently Amended)* A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the pre-fabricated semiconducting nanowires (10) are supported by a substrate (20).

11. *(Currently Amended)* A method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the substrate (20) comprises an electrical conductor (110), the pre-fabricated semiconducting nanowires (10) being electrically conductively connected to the electrical conductor (110).

12. *(Currently Amended)* A method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the substrate (20) has a surface (23) constituted by a part (23a) supporting the pre-fabricated semiconducting nanowires (10) and another part (23b) being free from the part (23a), at least the other part (23b) being etch resistant.

13. *(Currently Amended)* A method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the substrate (20) comprises a first layer (24) which is not etch resistant, and a second

layer (25)-which is etch resistant, the second layer (25)-constituting the other part of the surface (20).

14. *(Currently Amended)* A method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the second layer (25)-is connected to the first layer (24)-by a chemical bond.

15. *(Currently Amended)* A method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the second layer (25)-is composed of one or more materials selected from alkyltrioxysiloxane and alkyltrimethoxysiloxane.

16. *(Currently Amended)* A method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the step of providing the pre-fabricated semiconducting nanowires (10')-comprises the following sub-steps:

- providing the substrate (20)-a surface of the substrate being etchable, and
- growing semiconducting nanowires (10')-on the surface of the substrate, the grown semiconducting nanowires being the pre-fabricated semiconducting nanowires,

and after the step of providing the pre-fabricated semiconducting nanowires and prior to the step of reducing the wire diameter of the at least one pre-fabricated nanowire by etching the exposed surface of the substrate is covered by an etch resistant layer (25).

17. *(Currently Amended)* A method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the pre-fabricated semiconducting nanowires (10)-are distributed over the surface (23)-a first part (18) of the surface being irradiated by light for inducing the etch treatment, pre-fabricated semiconducting nanowires (10)-in a second part (19)-of the surface being prevented from etching.

18. *(Currently Amended)* A method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the pre-fabricated semiconducting nanowires (10)-are distributed over the surface, a first part (18)-of the surface area being irradiated by a first light intensity, a second part (19)-of

the surface free from the first part (18) of the surface being irradiated by a second light intensity smaller than the first light intensity.

19. *(Currently Amended)* A method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the pre-fabricated semiconducting nanowires (10) are distributed over the surface, a first part (18) of the surface being irradiated by light having a first minimum wavelength, a second part (19) of the surface being irradiated by light having a second minimum wavelength different from the first minimum wavelength.

20. *(Currently Amended)* A method of manufacturing an electric device (100) comprising a set of nanowires (10) having a desired wire diameter (d), each nanowire (10) of the set being electrically connected to a first conductor (110) and to a second conductor (120), the method comprising the steps of:

- fabricating the set of semiconducting nanowires having the desired wire diameter according to the method of any of the ~~Claims 1 to 19~~ claim 1, and
- electrically contacting the nanowires of the set to a first conductor (110) and to a second conductor (120).

21. *(Currently Amended)* An electric device (100) comprising a set of semiconducting nanowires (10), the set comprising a first subset (10a) of nanowires each having a first wire diameter (da) and a second subset of nanowires (10b) each having a second wire diameter (db) different from the first wire diameter (da), the nanowires (10a) of the first subset being attached to a first part of a substrate (110a), the nanowires (10b) of the second subset being attached to a second part (110b) of the substrate free from the first part (110b).

22. *(Currently Amended)* An electric device (100) as claimed in Claim 21, wherein the nanowires (10a) of the first subset are electrically connected to a conductor (110a), the nanowires (10b) of the second subset are electrically connected to a further conductor (110b), the conductor (110a) being electrically insulated from the further conductor (110b).

23. *(Currently Amended)* An electric device (100) as claimed in Claim 21, wherein the nanowires (10) comprises a p-doped part (10p) and a n-doped part (10n) forming a p-n junction.

24. *(Currently Amended)* An electric device (100) as claimed in Claim 23, wherein the n-doped part (10n) is electrically connected to a first conductor (110) having a first distance (1n) to the p-n junction, the p-doped part (10p) is electrically connected to a second conductor (120) having a second distance (1p) to the p-n junction smaller than the first distance (1n).

25. *(Currently Amended)* An electric device as claimed in ~~Claim 23 or 24~~claim 23, wherein the n-doped part (10n) has a wire diameter (dn) which is larger than a wire diameter (dp) of the p-doped part (10p).

26. *(Currently Amended)* An apparatus (29) for light induced etching of nanowires (10), comprising:

- a light source (30) for emitting light inducing the etching of the nanowires (10) and
- a monitor unit (35) for monitoring a light signal emitted by the nanowires (10) during the etching, the light signal being indicative for the wire diameter of the nanowires (10).

27. *(Currently Amended)* An apparatus (29) as claimed in Claim 26, further comprising a system control unit 36 for controlling the light source (30) in dependence of the light signal monitored by the monitor unit (35).

28. *(Currently Amended)* An apparatus (29) as claimed in Claim 26, further comprising a polarizer (39) for polarizing the light inducing the etching.

29. *(Currently Amended)* An apparatus (29) as claimed in Claim 26, further comprising an optical element (38) for rotating a polarization of the light inducing the etching.